









The annual sports of the Taikoo Refinery Club will take place at Quarry Bay to-morrow.

A Watch-night Service will be held in the Union Church to-night, commencing at a quarter past eleven o'clock.

The second of the representative matches between Stoddard's Eleven and All Australia commences at Melbourne to-morrow.

A JAPANESE native paper states that Franco has officially made a demand to the Japanese Authorities for the cession of the Pescadore as a naval station. The statement is generally discredited.

The Post Office will be closed on New Year's Day and Monday, the 3rd January, except from 8 to 9 a.m. Correspondence for Hongkong and Kowloon will be posted up to 9 a.m. The night box will be kept open. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed on both days.

To-morrow being the first day of the New Year, there will be no issue of the China Mail. On Monday, publication will commence about 2 p.m., and advertisements are therefore requested to send in advertisements early in this morning to ensure insertion in Monday's issue. In closing the work of another year, we take this opportunity of wishing our readers

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, no complaints had been received that the butchers in Kowloon, suffered from the closing of the cattle depot at Kowloon, the Medical Officer of Health moved, seconded by the President, that the cattle depot at Kowloon remain closed until a further report was received from the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon. The motion was carried.

A writer in the *Old-time Lloyd* says:—The South Shantung mission is the only German Mission in China, a lost corner of the empire where the language of Germany has been held aloft up to the time of this terrible disaster. Surely this is a mistake. What about the Basel Mission? And what about the outrage in the Peking Province, so promptly avenged at the instance of the German Government in 1896?

It is stated by a Singapore journal that from Singapore to Hongkong, a distance of about 1,400 miles, the *Peninsular* is to be run with her propelling machinery as near full power as possible; and it is anticipated that she will make the passage in about three days, which will give an average speed of rather over 20 knots per hour, or 23 statute miles. If she does this against the monsoon, it will be good going.

We hear that the *Singapore Free Press* and the Colonial Surgeon, Pountney, and Municipal Health Officer, on further examination considered the case of the African freeman shipped at Bombay, who was reported sick with slight but suspicious symptoms on 13th, the day after leaving Colombo, to be one of 'aborted plague.' The man, on the symptoms being first observed on board, was at once isolated.

The outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has seriously affected the milk supply of the Colony. Mr. Kennedy's two depots have now been closed, and to prevent the further spread of the disease a large number of Chinese cowsheds have been shut up. It is very fortunate, however, that the Dairy Farm's stations have been declared free of the disease, and the Company are now prepared to give a full supply to their numerous customers.

Our readers may remember the announcement some time ago of the issue of a native Japanese newspaper at Taiwanfo. We learn that both the editor and the contributor of a paragraph criticising Government officials in Formosa are now languishing in prison, where they will continue to languish for two and three months respectively. If criticism of Government officials were a crime in Hongkong, we are afraid the supply of prison editors would speedily become exhausted.

There is a wonderful silence in the Japanese press regarding Japan's probable action in the event of an actual partition of China, by the European Powers. The Japanese Government is in constant telegraphic communication with 155 Ministers abroad, and is obviously waiting further developments before manifesting its policy; and it is a safe assumption that the Japanese press is being restrained from making comments which might lead to ill-will with any of the Powers.

About one o'clock to-day (says the *Singapore Free Press* of the 21st inst.) an urgent telegram was received from Admiral Buller at Hongkong ordering the *Grafton* to proceed with all despatch to that Port. All the officers and men are ordered to be on board by seven o'clock to-night, and the vessel leaves at eight o'clock. The torpedo-boat destroyers *Fame* and *Whiting* are overhauling their boilers, and it is considered probable that, if the *Edgar* is also ordered up to Hongkong, in anticipation of the arrival of the *Powerful* here, they will go on in convoy of the *Powerful*. With reference to the latter vessel, it now turns out that, during the voyage from the Cape to Singapore, her condenser went wrong and she therefore went into Colombo, steaming into that Port at six knots. She has now made good her defects and leaves for Singapore to-day.

Two charges of assault preferred by Francis de Louz, against F. A. Pearson, overseer with P.W.D., was dismissed, to-day, by Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, at the Magistrate's.

We hear that Mr. A. R. Marty has bought the two steamers about which so much trouble has arisen in the Bonnet case. It is also believed the trouble is over, and Mr. Jack leaves shortly to Shanghai to take over the one there.

# REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL'.)

LONDON, 29th December, 1897. DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT. M. Pichon, the French Minister at Rio Janeiro, has been transferred to Peking.

RECOLESCENCE OF THE PLAGUE IN BOMBAY. There is a serious recrudescence of the plague in Bombay.

BYE ELECTION. Lord Charles Bunsford, the Unionist Candidate, replaces the late 'Sir Frank Lockwood as member for York City. (This is a Unionist gain. At the General Election in 1895, Mr. Bunsford (Conservative) was elected at the top of the poll, with Sir F. Lockwood (Liberal) as his colleague, the defeated candidate being Mr. A. E. Pease, Esq., O.B.E.)

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF CRETE. Russia proposes Prince George of Greece for the Governorship of Crete.

WEATHER REPORT. The following notice is issued from the Observatory:—

On the 31st at 11.30 a. Pressure is normal in the South, and in defect on the China coast where a further fall of the barometer has occurred. Gradients slight generally. Forecast:—moderate N.E. winds; misty, some light rain.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

The thirteenth ordinary general meeting of the Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd., was held to-day at the Company's Registered Office, 38 and 40 Queen's Road Central, Mr. Hart Buck presiding. The officers present were:—Messrs J. Orange and C. Evans (Consulting Committee); H. Humphreys, H. Wicking, G. Murray Bain, and A. H. Maness.

Mr. H. Humphreys read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman said, Gentlemen, The report has been in your hands for several days, so with your permission I will take it as read. You will be pleased to find that our returns are steadily increasing, and we are this year able to pay a dividend of 5 per cent. against 3 per cent. last year. I think I can safely say that almost everything points to a continued steady increase in our earnings, particularly as the new road now in course of construction will open up Magazine Gap and its locality to the Tram service. The closing of 7 Mount Austin Hotel has, of course, been a loss to us since 1st October, but when it is again inhabited we expect to more than recover any loss that has been sustained. I do not, however, wish shareholders to take too sanguine a view of the future, for we must bear in mind the view of the future for some time to come. At the same time we feel confident that shareholders will continue to receive a steady return on their investments. Before moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

Mr. Murray Bain:—Can you tell us anything about what arrangements you have made with regard to a new superintendent for the Company?

The Chairman:—I am pleased to say that we have appointed what we consider a very good man as superintendent in place of our late superintendent. This is Mr. C. O. E. Buyers, who is at present acting as chief engineer on the *Powerful*. He is a gentleman well known to nearly everyone on the coast, and particularly by some of the prominent residents in Hongkong. He has been particularly recommended to us, and I think we have been very fortunate in getting his services.

No further questions being asked, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and passing of the accounts. Mr. Murray Bain seconded. Mr. Maness seconded. The Chairman:—That is all the business of the meeting gentlemen. To-morrow being a bank holiday, we will issue the dividend warrants on Monday morning. Thank you for your attendance.

LOCAL COMPOSERS, 6 Pieces, by Orange, Ward, &c. Xmas 1897. Price, \$1.00.—W. Robinson & Co.

The *Times* of Ceylon states that H.M.S. *Edgar* encountered the s.s. *Edenmore*, of Newcastle, with her cargo of petroleum oil on fire, and, finding it was impossible to save her, the crew was rescued, and put ashore at Aden. It was, however, seen that the *Edenmore* was in the fairway of vessels, so with some difficulty she was riddled with shot and sunk. The *Edenmore* was in charge of Captain George G. Laurence, and the crew numbered 16. Her registered tonnage was 2,000, and the port of registry Newcastle. She was bound from Balatun to Karachi, and had a cargo of refined petroleum oil, 112,480 cases of 4 gallons each. The owners of the vessel are Messrs Walter Runciman & Co., and the consignees of the cargo the Bombay Oil Company. It appears that the fire broke out through one of the crew going to the engine-room to draw some oil for the ship's use. Some was spilled and took fire. This set fire to some wooden staves in the engine-room, and, since the pump was soon enveloped in flames, it was, of course, impossible to work the engine. Of course, for a ship to be constructed in such a dangerous way would not be allowed with a passenger vessel.

Worries planned by the Moji Ironworks for the construction of two docks, capable of accommodating vessels up to 7,000 tons, have been suspended owing to the difficulty of raising the necessary money capital at present.—*Singapore Free Press*.

## THE UNBETTERED STATE OF TONKIN.

PARTIAL STOPPAGE OF TRADE. Private advices from Hanoi state that the country round Hanoi is in a very unsettled condition. Chinese merchants from the surrounding districts are afraid of travelling to the capital, and there is a partial stoppage of trade with the provinces. Merchants will not order goods in large quantities; and appear to be waiting for the restoration of order and the reassertion of the power of the Executive. Small bands of robbers are still raiding the country districts, but the large predatory gangs have been broken up.

## THE PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

A SENSATIONAL REMOVAL. It is stated that the Spanish steamer *Uranus*, at present in Hongkong Harbour, has been chartered by the Spanish Government to convey Emilio Aguinaldo and a party of the rebel leaders to a place of safety; that Aguinaldo and his companions are now in Hongkong; and that they are to receive a sum of a million and a half of dollars through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

We publish the rumour for what it is worth. We have endeavoured to obtain information on the matter from reliable sources, but our enquiries have failed to elicit either confirmation or contradiction.

## 'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That one is tempted to make retrospective glances at the end of a year, but after all, looking forward is probably the better and more wholesome thing to do. That politically, we have been doing a great deal of forward-gazing in this Farther East, and but little of our British action is as yet visible.

That when one remembers the fact of our possession of Hongkong for over half a century, and that so little has been done to open up Southern China, the result rather tells against our vaunted spirit of enterprise. That the mineral resources of South China still lie dormant, although principally at our very doors, and yet the Chinese Government looks at it either with indifference or with a view to its future use. That there can be no question our policy of non-intervention and complacency has proved to be a failure, and has undoubtedly served the Chinese people very badly. That Russia, Germany and France have apparently resolved to adopt a more decided and practical policy—some call it a predatory attitude, although their well-authenticated words reach us. That beyond the feeling, which seems to be general, of our determination to secure a naval base up North, to look after the Yangtze Valley, and to take the Two Kwans under our wing, no new developments can be safely predicted. That, as I have repeatedly said, there is little likelihood of real trouble arising out of the proposed forward movements of the Continental Powers in China.

That if the British Government is forced to take action by way of securing rights to counterbalance those of other powers, little beyond the feeling, which seems to be general, of our determination to secure a naval base up North, to look after the Yangtze Valley, and to take the Two Kwans under our wing, no new developments can be safely predicted.

That the extension of the railway line to the Victoria Harbour, which has been overhauled or overshadowed by the larger possibilities which now present themselves. That the Christmas season has been pre-eminently festive, and I heart that the well-to-do class of the residents is an indication of the presence of sound financial conditions, spite of the depreciated dollar.

That our Governor leaves us just one month hence, and I hear several proposals were made by way of a 'send off.' That this was first proposed to the Governor by the Scotch and Irish residents, so it was abandoned. That subsequently it was suggested all nationalities should join forces, and give His Excellency a farewell ball.

That it soon became known the Governor proposed giving a 'farewell' dance at Government House, and the idea of giving a public ball was consequently given up. That I believe the 'farewell' will now take the form of an address from the Committee, to be presented to the Governor before the Governor's embarkation.

That there is no end to the power of money, and if your news be correct about the million and a half dollar presentation to the leading insurrectionaries of the Philippines, a fresh instance becomes apparent of what strange things money can accomplish.

That one is sorely tempted to criticise the part taken in this alleged transaction by the payers as well as the payees. That they do things very differently under Spanish rule, from what would be done under British rule, and perhaps the least said is soonest mended.

That it may now be taken for granted the great Little Synagogue case is the most protracted in the history of the Hongkong Supreme Court.

That as yet no one has anything to do with its merits save my Lord the Chief Justice, and it is pretty clear he will have to devote some time in wrestling with the product of the sixteen-days proceedings.

That it may be said the Ziguwa Observatory people attempt too much in their marvellous system of signs and signals, but if they profess to be so certain, they certainly show a most laudable desire to meet the requirements of the shipping interest.

That the so-called storm-warnings in vogue in Hongkong are, in comparison of those of Shanghai, utterly beneath contempt. That I heartily wish all our well-wishers, and even all our enemies (if we have any).

## FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG F.C. v. KOWLOON F.C.

This match was played at the Happy Valley yesterday afternoon in favourable weather. There was a fairly large concourse of spectators, amongst whom were Major-General Black, Commodore Holland and Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary. A good game was expected, and additional interest was given to the game by the fact that this was the first meeting of the Clubs this season. Since they last met, both teams have undergone material alterations, and it is generally supposed that both are now stronger.

Those who expected to see a first-class exhibition of 'pocket' were sorely disappointed. At the outset, the Kowloon forwards indulged in short sharp passes and speedily worked the ball down to the Club goal. A mis-kick by C. T. Kew (who was playing at back) let the Kowloon centre forward in, and he hinged the ball into the net. Davis (the Club custodian) failing to reach the ball, which cannoned unfortunately off Mayson, the other back.

A goal within the first minute's play sent the spirits of the Kowloon supporters up at a bound. Their combination, however, was far from perfect, and numerous chances were thrown away foolishly. It must be said, however, that the Club defence was fairly strong. Mayson played exceedingly well at back, and F. H. Kew, Looker and Shale played hard at half-back. Shale and Kew were scarcely at their best. The Club forwards were lifeless. In the second period, the play was more evenly divided, and the numerous chances given forwards by Wilson and Ritchie were thrown away. As the game progressed, the Club forwards improved. Mayson on the right wing and Danby on the left put in some welcome dashes of spirited play, especially Danby, who was opposed by Kowloon's weakest half-back (Smilie). Had Danby and Noble sent the ball hard across the goalmouth the Club should have scored about this time; but too often they allowed themselves to be robbed by the opposition backs. Twice, with the ball bobbing about in front of goal, it looked as though the Club might equalise, but the goalkeeper (Burroll) saved well. For carrying the ball on one occasion, the Kowloon goalkeeper was penalised. This was altogether a wrong decision, and it would have been very unfortunate for Kowloon, had the referee not given the decision in their favour.

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## YE CHRONICLES OF YE CITY BY THE SEA.

And behold, about the period of the withering of the leaves, certain of the floods of the city connected with the racing of the untamed steeds of the desert gave a Baquet, and the leaders of the Cohorts and the Centurions and the tent-peggers and the polo wallahs attended the feast, and he whose name was like unto the snows of Kin-chin-jung was there.

And his head was harder than the granite of his native hills, yet even harder than the Grampians. And the younger men said one to another 'Let us make a diversion; and they pledged him one after another with the liquor of the barley, which was potent and like unto the dew of the mountains.

And he drank cup-for-cup with them; and they marvelled, and said one to another 'What manner of man is this? Verily, with such a head he is fited to be a ruler of men.'

And he, knowing what was in their minds, humoured them to the full; and he led them all (upon the table), and he merely remarked 'Fair misguided creatures!'

Then he commanded with a stentorian voice in the language of the Hindoo 'Pardah!' which, being interpreted, signifieth 'Curtain!' And then he departed to his own vineyard, and slept the sleep of the just; for he had thrown dust on the smarting eyes of his hearers.

And next day the Ruler of the City, who had also been at the feast, groined him in these words: 'Dulce est desipere in loco dominus vobiscum.'

And it came to pass that certain ecclesiastics of the sect that sitteth on seven hills, being of the opinion that the said Ruler was a man of conscience, and of the other sects of the people of the city, laid their heads together, and conspired as to how they could regain the lost power of priestcraft; and they issued a decree of excommunication against those of the flock who gave aid to other denominations or who were known to have entered other temples than their own.

And there was much bitterness of spirit engendered thereby, and the needy were the sufferers, for the people of the other sects closed up their houses, and would give nothing to the poor of the sect that had violated the great command.

Now the men had but small sympathy for their cunning priests, who professed the doctrine 'that the end justifyeth the means'; for they said, 'Behold this is a menace to the peace of our households, and the priests frightened the women, and quoted the words of sundry high dignitaries of their cult, who, from political notions, had taken up the same attitude in the Isle of Greenore in the Far West.

But the men who could not move; for they said, 'Behold thy thunderings are but vanity and lust of power. We are business men, and we will not have our homes disturbed; therefore, take heed.' And the heathen laughed these sects to scorn, and said, 'Behold the Christians who teach us to say: How they love one another!'

And it came to pass that there arose on the frontiers of Ind, and the soldiers of the great Queen performed deeds of valour and heroism and the country was pacified. But the Chief of the Cohorts said: Surely the Army must be increased, and he spoke words of great wisdom and the people were convinced and sundry of the orators arose in the Congregation of the people and they exposed the misdoings of the great War Department so that the people cried with a loud voice, 'Reform, Reform.'

And of the great sea, for the people of the city by the sea had groaned under the heavy heels of this Department for years, and knew that it was rotten. But they were in a minority, and could do no more than protest, and this they were for ever doing, without result. And the words of the Ministers of the Queen of Victory, for there are men of wisdom among them, were forgotten by the younger men of the fighting cohorts and the older ones had been gotten by the Society people of the City, whose mission was pleasure.

And so they put on air and grace which were copied by the young bloods of the City, who began to look down upon their fathers as not of sufficient tone for them. And things were relapsing into a worse state than ever had been known in the City before.

And the long-headed men from the Far North called a meeting of the elders, and they took counsel together and said, 'Why should there be bad feeling among the people, for though distinctions are necessary among men to preserve due subordination, yet we are all of one race, owing allegiance to the colonies in a far distant land, all working for one end. Let us rejoice and promote good feeling among the people.'

And they did so, and they gathered the people together, and they feasted and danced to the great wind-bag of Tubal Cain; and they consumed the wine of the vine, and they drank of the finest dew of the mountains and the finest vintages of the Gauls, and they shouted 'Hooch,' which means ten thousand drinks. And the Colony was overflowed with their wave of hospitality, and the Ruler and the Great Mobler bowed low before them, and they said, 'Verily, those men deserve well, for they have restored good feeling and have entertained us right royally. Great Peace be unto them.'

But the younger generation only pouted their lips, and gathered their robes about them, and said in their hearts, 'We'll wait the salt of the Earth.' But the majority of the people were not in sympathy with them.

And behold the Ruler caused medallions of gold and of silver to be distributed among those who had the direction of the rejoicings for the Jubilee Reign of the Great Queen; many of those who got silver said, 'Of a truth we should have had gold, and those who got none said, 'Behold those who have done nothing have been rewarded.' And there was much talk and excitement among the young people. But the Elders said, 'Vanity! Vanity! all is vanity and vexation of spirit: unto what end?' And medallions had become so common in the land that the people set small store on them, excepting the broad cross of the Great Queen for which much store to the death, and which is only given to the few of great deeds of bravery.

But the Ruler desired to please the people, and when he saw the result of his goodness he bighed in his heart and said, 'Verily, this is a stiff-necked generation! Now, there came a time when the other nations of the earth became jealous of the prosperity of the Great Queen's people; and they said one to another 'Let us pull them down, and divide the spoil.' And the mouths of these people watered, for there was no nation so rich in worldly goods as the Great Queen's people, and they were so proud and daughters of pure hearts as that of the Great Queen.

on the tail of the sleeping Lion first, and no one would venture, for they said, 'Of a surety his paw is mighty, and of a long reach.' But sundry of his neighbours tried to annoy him by shooting pin-joint arrows at him when he slept; he only raised his head with a low growl, but his tail was quivering, so they did not dare to rouse him further.

But the Ministers of the Great Queen gave orders for all the great warships, the cruisers, and the destroyers to assemble for review, and all save those on Foreign Stations assembled together off the Head of Spite, and never before had there been seen anything to compare with such a battle array.

And this was the answer of the People of the Great Queen to those who wanted to rob them of the things that they had gained by their own industry. And the Gauls were sore troubled in their minds, and they said to the Bear, 'Let us unite, and they united. But the end is not yet.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Hon. Sir John Carrington, Chief Justice.) Friday, Dec. 31.

D. A. GURRAY AND OTHERS v. R. R. BELLIOS. Mr. J. Francis resumed his address, and stated that before the Court closed on the previous day he had endeavoured to demonstrate, from the documents in the case and the facts brought out in evidence, that at the time Mr. Bellios, instructed through Mr. Danby, applied for the ground between the tramway and the nullah to be put up for public sale, he had it put up as agent for and represent 'advise of the Jewish community and the Committee which they had appointed for the purpose of making arrangements for the construction of a new synagogue, and that he was in construction of law on these facts alone trustee for them.'

Mr. Cooper, in his letter of 12th July 1895, and in the letter which had been submitted to the ground being put up, and in that document the special condition referred to the erection of European buildings. The Government and Mr. Cooper understood Mr. Danby's application for the land between the nullah and the tramway in precisely the same sense as Mr. Danby himself and Mr. Bellios. The special condition restricted the building to be erected to be of European design, and the building the Jewish community intended to put up was not a Chinese pagoda, but was a building within the class known as European buildings.

The letter written by Mr. Moses, at the direction of Mr. Bellios, to Mr. Silas, stated that the site of the proposed synagogue was advertised for sale, and hoped that they would get the telegram from Mr. Danby. Subsequently, before the day of sale, and that the trustees would be present at the sale in order that there might not be any outside competition. With reference to the site of the proposed synagogue, he submitted that that phrase was used in the letter, and must have been used in the same sense in which it appeared in all the previous correspondence and in all the previous architects' reports. It was perfectly clear that in many matters, the trustees, or the representatives of the Jewish community, whoever they were for the time being, were mainly bound by their architects as to what was the most convenient and suitable location, what was the most advisable method in which to make the purchase, to deal with the ground when they got it, and what sort of building was to be put up on it.

At the time this letter was written, Mr. Bellios was making arrangements for taking over the old synagogue, and the erection of the new synagogue. What an absurdity for Mr. Bellios to write that letter if he had already planned and plotted out that site with the two lots above it, either for a residence or a residence for himself. If he had such ideas in his mind at the time, he was betraying the confidence the trustees in inviting them to attend the sale to prevent competition and so enable him to get ground at a lower price. He was not the public representative of the Jewish community, and he was not to believe that the land was being bought for a synagogue, and with the ordinary courtesy in such matters those who attend these sales refrained from competing for the land. It was the laudable custom of many respectable people in Hongkong that when a man made a bid for land for some purpose of his own to allow him to get it. He refused to believe Mr. Bellios' statement made in the box with respect to this sale. It would be a dishonour and discredit to Mr. Bellios if it did turn out to be true that in inviting these trustees to be present at the sale to prevent competition, he was buying the land for himself. He was doing a deliberate act if he was not at that time deliberately intending to purchase that ground for the Jewish community, and he refused to take his own word to the injury of his own character and reputation. Mr. Bellios had made a mistake. They were perfectly at liberty to infer that the non-attendance of the trustees was the result of inquiries made by Mr. Silas, who ascertained that the ground was known as the lot to be applied for the erection of the synagogue. Under all those circumstances, both in equity and in law, it was not clear that Mr. Bellios was a set in now saying that he did not buy the land for the Jewish community, for by his letter, by his position on the Committee, he put the trustees off their guard, and prevented them from taking any steps to prevent the purchase of the ground for a synagogue.

In point of law, Mr. Bellios was purchaser of the ground. There was no contract between Mr. Bellios and the Jewish community with reference to the land upon which they could have obtained any action. They had been absolutely silent, and they had no acceptance of an offer on Mr. Bellios' part, good, bad or indifferent. He had simply told them that he was going to buy that land as a site for the synagogue. It was emphatically a confidence reposed in Mr. Bellios by the Jewish community, and expecting that confidence in him they permitted him to purchase that land believing that he was purchasing it for them. It was so clearly and emphatically a trust and nothing but a trust as it was possible to imagine any transaction of that sort.

A JAPANESE vernacular paper states that the authorities of the Governor-General's office in Formosa are considering the desirability of creating a monopoly of the camphor business; in the same way as a Government monopoly of leaf tobacco had been created in view to increasing the revenue of Formosa.

CARR, Carlyle, N.A., Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, has arrived by the *Shanghai*, in succession to Lt. (now Capt.) Paul, N.A. This is Capt. Carlyle's second tour of service in Singapore. He was (along with his friend, the late Capt. Byrne, R.N.L.I., who died of wounds received at Bonin) a reliable member of the Singapore Inter-Colonial Club, and we trust when the next match is fixed to see Capt. Carlyle take his old place in the team. Capt. Paul is now stationed at Chatham in succession to Capt. Carlyle, so these two officers have just changed places.—*Singapore Free Press*.

ACCIDENT TO A. P. & O. COM-MANDER. Yokohama, Dec. 22. A nasty accident happened at the pier on Tuesday afternoon whereby Captain P. F. Lock, of the P. & O. intermediate steamer *Malacca*, received serious injury. He was engaged watching from the pier the discharge of some iron rails when a sling broke and the loose steel wire end swung round catching Captain Lock on the thigh. The force of the blow was so severe that the Commander fell down unconscious. He was picked up and conveyed to the General Hospital where he still remains. The *Malacca* left harbour this morning on its homeward voyage in charge of the chief officer.—*Japan Mail*.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

SOURCE OF AN OFFICER. Bombay, Dec. 8.—A strike of officers of the First Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, has committed suicide, this making the fifth suicide in the regiment within fifteen months and the second amongst the officers in that period.

STRIKE AMONG U.S.S. OFFICERS SETTLED. California, Dec. 9.—A strike of officers of the British India Company's fleet at Rangoon and Calcutta has been speedily settled by the Company granting the officers' demands. The principal grievances were alleged to be the reduction of pay and the curtailment of the number of pursers, leading to extra work.

THEIR FRONTIER. Bombay, Dec. 8.—Dusshay, a clerk and Gulab, a *Khatari*, at Rawal Pindi Arsenal, have been found in possession of 500 rounds of ammunition, stolen from the arsenal. They were arrested and charged with selling ammunition, similarly procured, to the extent of several hundred rounds, to Pathans in the city, who convey it across the border.

A correspondent at Maidan says that some rifles, surrendered by the Afghans, were of Russian manufacture. Calcutta, December 11.—An expedition is being sent into the Utman Khet country, from Pashawar district, under Colonel A. J. F. Reid, to enforce the disarmament of that tribe. The force will be composed of the 1st East Kent Regiment; the 2nd Bengal Infantry; the 36th Sikhs; No. 8 Mountain Battery; a Squadron of the Bengal Lancers; and a Company of Sappers.

ACTING, as the phrase goes, on information received from Mr. P. Owen and D. May were out yesterday (says the *Singapore Free Press* of the 20th Dec.) at the 11th milestone on the Tampenis Road




Previous 10 a.m.	On date 10 a.m.	On date 4 p.m.
0.03	50.00	29.08
1	65	96
5	88	87
88	8	5
...	9	8
...	ed	ed
...	0.08	



Meals.

## RAI

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY**  
**ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

1898.  18

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,  
VIA CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA.)  
**SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.**  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,  
(Subject to Alteration.)

**EMPRESS OF CHINA**...Comdr. H. PEBUS, R.N.R..... WEDNESDAY, 19th J  
**EMPRESS OF INDIA**...Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 16th F  
**EMPRESS OF JAPAN**...Comdr. Geo. A. LEE, R.N.R..... WEDNESDAY, 16th M

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**THE** magnificent **TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS** of this Line pass through the  
 INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage **YOKOHAMA**  
**VANCOUVER (B.C.)**, in 32 DAYS, saving **THREE DAYS** to a **WEEK**  
 Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the **PALATIAL** **THE**  
**CONTINENTAL TRAINS** of the **CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**, which  
 daily, and cross the Continent **FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC**  
**WITHOUT CHANGE**. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Buffalo,  
 New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain  
 the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and **AROUND THE WORLD**  
 Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, **Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months**  
**SPECIAL RATES** (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the  
 Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the **Siberian**  
 China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its **PALATIAL**  
**STEAMSHIPS**, of which there are none in the World, the **LUXURANCE** of its  
**TRANS-CONTINENTAL** and **TRANS-PACIFIC** Lines, and the **WORLD** of its

for sale at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books; Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Pedder Street,  
Hongkong, December 29, 1897.

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## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

**Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama**

<p><b>FOR VICTORIA, B.C., &amp; TACOMA,</b> IN CONNECTION WITH <b>Northern Pacific Railway Co.</b></p>	<p><b>FOR PORTLAND, OREGON</b> IN CONNECTION WITH <b>Oregon Railroad &amp; Navigation Co.</b></p>
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Steamer.	Tons	Captain.	Sailing	Steamer.	Tons	Captain.
Columbia	2935	A. Gow	Jan. 11	Mogul	3659	W. H. Wright
Tacoma	2649	A. Dixon	Feb. 1	Albatross	3288	A. Gove
Victoria	3167	J. Patton, R.M.R.	Feb. 22	Brahmar	3601	E. Porter
Olympia	3106	J. Patton	Mar. 18	Mogul	3664	W. H. Wright

(\* Calling at HONOLULU—Not Calling at SHANGHAI.)

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES UNITED STATES AND CANADA and to EUROPE.

**HONGKONG TO LONDON, £17.**

Excellent accommodation. First Class Table. Doctor and Stewardess cabin. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC LINES.

**HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, £41.**

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificence of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOW NATIONAL PARK route.

**HONGKONG TO HONOLULU.**

The best route to the KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent Sailings from VICTORIA and PORTLAND to JULEA and ST. MICHAEL.  
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.  
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and States Ports.  
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight and Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash. for Goods forwarded via that port, and Freight Agent, Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon, for Goods shipped by that route.  
Parcels must be sent to our Office (with addresses marked in full) by 5 p.m. day previous to sailing.  
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.  
Hongkong, December 23, 1897. General Agents.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)				
PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.				
Steamers.		Destinations.		Sailing Date.
TAMBA MARU,	{	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	{	WEDNESDAY, Jan., at 4 p.m.
NAKATA MARU, R. NIVISON,	{	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, &c. SINGAPORE (with transhipping Cargo for JAVA PORTS), COLOMBO & PORT SAID.	{	FRIDAY, Jan., at 4 p.m.
HIROSHIMA MARU, N. OHNO,	{	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	{	THURSDAY, January, at 4 p.m.
YAMAGUCHI MARU, S. KAWANABO,	{	SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and EGYPT.	{	TUESDAY, Jan., at N.
YAMAGUCHI MARU,	{	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	{	THURSDAY, Jan., at N.

J. JONES,      { FRIDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, } at a p m  
                         { KEPPEL BAY AND BRISBANE. }

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\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Ports of the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN OCEANIC and ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, Etc., apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, *Manager*

Hongkong, December 28, 1897.

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<p>JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS.</p> <p><b>KUHN &amp; KOMOR,</b></p>	<p><b>Mitsui Bussan Kaisha</b> No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.</p> <p>— — —</p> <p>HEAD OFFICE.—TOKYO. BRANCH OFFICE.—LONDON.</p>
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35, Water Street, Yokohama; and -  
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**CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,**  
*Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,  
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.*

**NATURAL SCIENTIFIC AND  
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VOIGTLANDER'S ORIELATED  
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English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware,  
Christofle & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware  
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY  
in great variety.

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**DIAMOND JEWELLERY.**  
Splendid Collection of the Latest London

BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI,  
HANKOW, NEWCASTLE and all  
JAPAN.

**AGENCIES:—**

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OHINOURA COAL MINES.  
KANADA COAL MINES.  
TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE CO.  
NIMHI FIRE INSURANCE CO., LE  
IMPERIAL OILY FARM MFG. &  
COTTON CLEANING & WEA. CO.  
ONODA CEMENT COMPANY,  
KANEGAFUSHI COTTON SPINNING  
MILKE COTTON SPINNING MILK,  
TOKIO COTTON SPINNING MILK,  
HAYASHI CLOTH FACTORY,  
Hankow, August 3, 1887.

**S I E N T I N G**  
Surgeon Dentist  
No. 10, D'ACQUILA

**TERMS VERY MODERATE**  
Consultation Free.

rain, snow  
inches, tenths



Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

For facilitating finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore K, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Green Island to the Gas Works.  
Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.  
Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.  
Harbour Master's Office to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.  
P. & O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.  
From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
From East Point to North Point.  
From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel Name	Captain	Flag and Reg.	Tons net	Date of Arrival	Consignee or Agents	Destination	Remarks
Amoy	Stundborg	Brit.	1392	Dec. 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	Jan. 4.
Amoy	Stundborg	Brit.	1392	Dec. 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	Jan. 4.
Amoy	Stundborg	Brit.	1392	Dec. 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	Jan. 4.
Amoy	Stundborg	Brit.	1392	Dec. 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	Jan. 4.
Amoy	Stundborg	Brit.	1392	Dec. 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	Jan. 4.
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Amoy	Stundborg	Brit.	1392	Dec. 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	Jan. 4.
Amoy	Stundborg	Brit.	1392	Dec. 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	Jan. 4.
Amoy	Stundborg	Brit.	1392	Dec. 28	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	Jan. 4.

THE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 1st, 1897.

Assets	Liabilities
Real Estate	Capital
Investments	Reserves
Unpaid Claims	Other Funds

ASSURANCE is now within every man's reach at a cost which, in the event of no claim arising, is either nominal or nothing at all. The policy yields a return equal to the best of safe investments. For full explanation and illustrations of the plan of the Society, apply to the Agents.

General Agents,  
HONGKONG, ANGLO-SINO ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

December 30th - 4th P.M.

Time	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Remarks
10.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
11.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
12.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
13.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
14.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
15.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
16.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
17.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
18.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
19.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
20.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
21.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
22.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
23.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
24.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	

December 31st - 10th A.M.

Time	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Remarks
10.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
11.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
12.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
13.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
14.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
15.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
16.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
17.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
18.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
19.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
20.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
21.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
22.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
23.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	
24.00	30.00	75.00	W	2	0	

Observatory, Dec. 31, 1897.

Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths, and hundredths.  
Thermometer, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.  
Direction of wind, in degrees.  
Force of wind, in miles per hour.  
Remarks, in plain English.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS—DECEMBER 31, 1897.

Stocks	No. of Shares	Value	Paid-up	Closing Quotations
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	30,000	12	all	176 1/2 prem. = \$345.75
Bank of China & Japan, Limited	39,950	6 1/2	all	nom.
Bank of China & Japan, Limited (preference shares)	39,950	8 1/2	all	nom.
Bank of China & Japan, Limited (ordinary shares)	39,950	1 1/2	all	25 1/2, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	1,250	10 1/2	all	22 1/2, sales
China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	250	all	\$155
China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	83 3/4	all	24 1/2, sales
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	100	all	24 1/2, sales
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	10 1/2	all	24 1/2
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	10,000	25 1/2	all	24 1/2, buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	10 1/2	all	\$140
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	10 1/2	all	24 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	250	all	365
Hongkong Dock Co., Ltd.	12,500	12 1/2	all	22 1/2 prem. = \$402.50
China and Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd.	5,000	50	all	37, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	50	all	37, buyers
H.K. & N. S. S. S. Co., Ltd.	30,000	10 1/2	all	24 1/2
Indo-China S. S. Co., Ltd.	30,000	10 1/2	all	24 1/2, buyers
China Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	10 1/2	all	24 1/2, buyers
China Mail S. S. Co., Ltd. (new issue)	20,000	10 1/2	all	24 1/2, buyers
China Sugar Company, Limited	1,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Luen Sun Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
H.K. & N. S. S. S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	10 1/2	all	24 1/2
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	30,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Limited	2,500	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
West Point Building Co., Limited	1,500	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
H.K. High-Low Tramway Co., Ltd.	1,250	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Jebeu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
New Puijoo Mining Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	2,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Société Française des Usines à vapeur de Tonkin	2,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
New Baimoon Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Kaib Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Olivera Freshhold Mines, Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
China-Borneo Company, Ltd.	7,500	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	12,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	30,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
H.K. and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	30,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	8,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Two Canton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Leong Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Leong Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Carmichael & Co., Ltd.	2,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000	10 1/2	all	37, buyers

Chinese Imperial 1898 - 1899. Amount. Value. Interest. Quotation.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—Y. ALAN, 11 & 12, Old Bailey.  
LONDON:—Y. ALAN, 11 & 12, Old Bailey.  
LONDON:—Y. ALAN, 11 & 12, Old Bailey.

NEW YORK:—THE CHINESE EVANGELIST.  
NEW YORK:—THE CHINESE EVANGELIST.  
NEW YORK:—THE CHINESE EVANGELIST.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH.

CEYLON:—W. M. SETHI & Co., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.  
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SINGAPORE, STRAITS, & KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.  
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SINGAPORE, STRAITS, & KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.

CHINA:—MORAN, A. A. DA CAZ, Amoy.  
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SOME AUSTRALIAN MARRIAGE FACTS.

The New South Wales census taken on April 6, 1891, showed that at that date there were in the Colony 141,656 married couples living together. The majority of the marriages had been contracted by persons between the ages of 20 and 31, but in some cases there was a great disparity between the ages of the contracting parties, and the figures also disclosed not a few very youthful unions. For instance, a child of 14 years was married to a man over 22 years of age; two girls of 15, to men over 30 years of age; and two girls of 16, to men over 40 years of age. In three cases of wives aged 17 years still greater disparities were observable.

In two of the cases the husband being over 60 years, and in the third case over 70 years of age; while it was also disclosed that three girls of 19 were married to men over 50 years of age, a woman under 30 to a man over 80, and a woman under 40 to a man over 85 years old. On the other hand, in several cases, the wife was a great deal older than the husband. Thus, two women over 70 years of age were married with men under 15 years of age; one 71 was married to a man under 10; and another, over 91 to a man not yet 30 years of age. Three husbands were set down as over 100 years of age, and there were five wives over 95 years of age. The youngest husbands were three of 17 years, each of whom was married to a girl slightly older than himself; in fact, the united ages of the three couples only amounted to 108. The youngest wife was 14 years; there were 12 wives of 15 years of age; and ninety-two of 16 years of age. The average age of husbands was 41.50 years, and that of wives 37.00 years, showing a difference of four years and a half in favour of the wives. The average age of widows was 55 years. There were 28 widows under 30 years of age; 4,001 between 30 and 40 years of age; 11,417 between 40 and 50 years of age; 10,227 over 50 years of age; and 56 whose ages were not stated.

WHERE WILLIAM II. LIVES.

There is some extraordinary interest in the doings of an Emperor, even for the most casual observer. Although (as we sometimes hear) the Emperor would have been an ordinary man like ourselves if he had not taken the trouble to be born an Emperor, we always like to hear how he lives, what his house is like, and where he gets his clothes.

Not that the German Emperor would be commonplace anywhere. His mysterious doings are the subject of much speculation, and his life is a mystery to many. But we are not here to discuss the Emperor's life, but to tell you where he lives.

He lives in the Palace of the Emperor, which is a magnificent building, and is the residence of the Emperor and his family. The Palace is situated in the city of Berlin, and is one of the most magnificent buildings in the world.

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## Intimations.

WHO ARE THE HAPPY,  
WHO ARE THE FREE?

You tell me and I'll tell thee:  
Those who have tongues that never lie;  
Truth on the lip, truth in the eye;  
To friend or foe,  
To all above, and to all below.

These are the happy, these are the free,  
So may it be with thee and me.

What Higher Aim can Man attain than Conquest  
Over Human Pain?

"DRAWING AN OVERCRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE."

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, Breathing Impure Air, too Rich Food, Alcoholic Drink, Gouty, Rheumatic and other Blood Poisons, Fevers, Periodic Influenza Colds, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Want of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c. (It prevents Diarrhoea, and removes it in the early stages.)

## USE ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

It is Pleasant, Cooling, Soothing, Health-Giving, Refreshing and Invigorating.

YOU CANNOT OBTAIN ITS GREAT VALUE IN KEEPING THE BLOOD PURE AND FREE FROM DISEASE.

"AS AN illustration of the beneficial effects of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' I have no hesitation in giving the particulars of the case of one of my friends. SLUGGISH ACTION OF THE LIVER had BILIOUS HEADACHE, and he was obliged to live upon only a few articles of diet, and to be most sparing in their use. This did nothing to effecting a cure, although persevered in for twenty-five years, and also consulting eminent members of the faculty. By the use of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' he now ENJOYS VIGOROUS HEALTH; he has NEVER had HEADACHE or CONSTIPATION since he commenced to use it, about six months ago, and can partake of his food to the great satisfaction of himself and friends. You may well extend its use to your family. It makes a VERY REFRESHING and INVIGORATING DRINK. I remain, yours faithfully, J. W. NIEL." (From the late Rev. F. W. Niel, Holy Trinity Church, North Shields.)

**HEADACHE and Disordered Stomach.**—"After suffering for nearly two and a half years from SEVERE HEADACHE and DISORDERED STOMACH, and after trying almost everything, and spending much money, without finding any benefit, I was recommended by a friend to try ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and before I had finished one bottle I found it doing me a GREAT DEAL OF GOOD, and now I am RESTORED TO MY USUAL HEALTH, and others I know that have tried it have NOT ENJOYED SUCH GOOD HEALTH for years. Yours truly, ROBERT HUMPHREYS, Post Office, Barratford."

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' on any DISORDERED and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY and is UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see CAPSULE is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it, you have been misled by a WORTHLESS Imitation. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

## Dr. J. Collis Browne's

## CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. IT IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY TO WHICH he has given the name of CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances drying off), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false. This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD, stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant, Freeland, was a deliberate untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 18, 1884.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE TRUE PALLIATIVE IN NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE RAPIDLY cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade-Mark. Of all Chemists, is 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 8/6, 9/6, 10/6, 11/6, 12/6, 13/6, 14/6, 15/6, 16/6, 17/6, 18/6, 19/6, 20/6, 21/6, 22/6, 23/6, 24/6, 25/6, 26/6, 27/6, 28/6, 29/6, 30/6, 31/6, 32/6, 33/6, 34/6, 35/6, 36/6, 37/6, 38/6, 39/6, 40/6, 41/6, 42/6, 43/6, 44/6, 45/6, 46/6, 47/6, 48/6, 49/6, 50/6, 51/6, 52/6, 53/6, 54/6, 55/6, 56/6, 57/6, 58/6, 59/6, 60/6, 61/6, 62/6, 63/6, 64/6, 65/6, 66/6, 67/6, 68/6, 69/6, 70/6, 71/6, 72/6, 73/6, 74/6, 75/6, 76/6, 77/6, 78/6, 79/6, 80/6, 81/6, 82/6, 83/6, 84/6, 85/6, 86/6, 87/6, 88/6, 89/6, 90/6, 91/6, 92/6, 93/6, 94/6, 95/6, 96/6, 97/6, 98/6, 99/6, 100/6.

J. T. Darroport, 88, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

## EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER. It is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use. It is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use. It is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

THE WORLD-RENOVED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS. For Curing Weak and Thin Hair, Preserving Strength, and Restoring the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scald Head, etc. Also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Color. It is without Equal. It is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, each 1/6. 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 9/6, 11/6, 13/6, 15/6, 17/6, 19/6, 21/6, 23/6, 25/6, 27/6, 29/6, 31/6, 33/6, 35/6, 37/6, 39/6, 41/6, 43/6, 45/6, 47/6, 49/6, 51/6, 53/6, 55/6, 57/6, 59/6, 61/6, 63/6, 65/6, 67/6, 69/6, 71/6, 73/6, 75/6, 77/6, 79/6, 81/6, 83/6, 85/6, 87/6, 89/6, 91/6, 93/6, 95/6, 97/6, 99/6, 100/6.

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, CHADWICK KEW. (Lancs of Pains & Honor.) Hongkong, July 12, 1897.

WELL WORTH A OAL! KING DISPLAY OF HIGH CLASS JEWELLERY. SUITABLE FOR NEW YEAR & CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Complete. Latest Jewellery in expensive Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, &c. &c. Unmounted Precious Stones of every description, selected and set to order. Chronometers, ORGANOGRAPHY, Spectacles and Photo Apparatus in great variety. Prices Moderate. LEVY HERMAN. Hongkong, December 14, 1897.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Friday, December 31, 1897.

At 1020 Cash per Dollar Market.

Butcher Meat.

Chinese Names.

Price.

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**RRINS'**

IS NOW PRINTED

IN BLUE INK

DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE

OUTSIDE WRAPPER

Every Bottle of the

**ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester: Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Olmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

**RUSTON, PROCTOR & Co., Limited,**

LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINES OF ALL TYPES.

PORTABLE AND TRACTION ENGINES.

LOCO-BOLERS.

CORNISH AND LANCASHIRE BOILERS.

CORLISS ENGINES.

40,000 ENGINES AND BOILERS DELIVERED.

**OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY.

**KNIFE BOARDS**

PREVENT FRICTION IN CUTTING & INJURY TO THE HANDS.

**JOHN OAKLEY & SONS**

BLACKBURN, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

**BOS SCOTCH WHISKY.**

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS.

A Luxury in Pure Scotch Whiskies.

The word "BOS" is the mark of the Scotch Whisky.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

GOLD CAPSULE.

BLUE CAPSULE.

GREEN CAPSULE.

PEASE, SON & CO., Ltd., SCOTLAND.

25, English Street, LONDON and DUBLIN.

Agents—ALNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI & HANKOW.

**DR LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE**

THE ONLY MEDICINE OF THE KIND AWARDED A GOLD MEDAL AT THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884-85, OPEN TO ALL COUNTRIES.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRUIN, WASTAGE, PARALYSIS, STRENGTHLESSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, HASTENING DEBILITY, FEMURAL DECA, OF VITAL POWER, GENERAL DEBILITY, ALL BLOOD DISORDERS, and all Functional and Visceral Complaints of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Force.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy is Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Mucous Membranes and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 1/6 each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

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**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S**

By Special Warrant Purveyors to

**THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.**

**CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.**

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